◆ termine upon such a step.

NEXT SUNDAY'S REPUBLIC ◆ ◆ ◆

And how easily they could be de-stroyed if the Boers should de-

 A story of important happenings
 that will soon transpire in Germany because of that event. NEXT SUNDAY'S REPUBLIC . .

WILLING TO RUN AS AN INDEPENDENT.

Dewey's Personal Motive Is a Desire to Defeat Me-Kinley.

Purposes That Are Ascribed to Men Said to Be Back of the Admiral's Candidacy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 5 .- "Satisfied from the expression of opinion throughout the country this morning that his nomination by the Democrats at Kansas City is unlikely, Admiral Dewey stands willing to run for the presidency on an independent ticket." So runs the New York Herald's Washington dispatch recording the news.

The correspondent adds: Since his announcement as the people's candidate, he has, in conversation with friends, who desired to know his politics, stated that he is a Cleveland Democrat. In conversation with a caller this morning, he declared that he had never voted in his life, and had no decided political views until Mr. Cieveland's last nomination. He was ther so strongly impressed with the man and the platform adopted by the Democratic party that he was tempted to go to his home in Vermont and cast his vote for Mr. Cleveland He was unable to do so, however, because of official duties at

Sound-Money Coterie's Work. "Admiral Dewey has admitted to friends

that he was encouraged to enter the race by a coterie of sound money Democrats. "Former President Cleveland and some of

the gentlemen who were members of his Cabinet and other men identified with the Palmer ticket of 1895, are understood to be supoprting the Admiral in his candidacy. Their object is to prevent Mr. Bryan from obtaining the Democratic nomination at Kansas City; certainly to defeat his elec-

hand is to defeat McKinley. The Admiral resents certain events which have occurred and for which he holds the President and his political advisers responsible. The Adthe possibility of his becoming a rival of McKinley and he thinks he has proof by the attitude of the Ohlo Schator. The Admiral's hostitlity to the administration, therefore. may be accepted as one of the factors which determined him to become a candidate for the White House.

"Admiral Dewey would prefer the nomination by the regular Democracy at Kan-sas City. Should this honor be conferred upon him, he would look for a platform similar to that of the Sound Money Democrats, brought up to date by the insertion of planks dealing with expansion, the status of the new dependencies, the pacification of the Philippines and other quest and appropriate which be tainks the people would like him to express his views. Since it appears that the Admiral's entry into the race is generally conceded to be too late for him to secure the Democratic nomination, it is declared that the Admiral will be willing to accept a nomination as an independent.

Would Hurt McKinley. "Those who favor the Admiral breaking away from the regular parties believe that the result would be that he would draw more votes from McKinley than he would from Bryan, Practical politicians here appreciate that the full effect of the announcement of his candidacy cannot be estimated until the views of the agricultural communities of the Northwest, West and Southwest are learned. George Dewey may be still popular in those regions and this sentiment among the Republican farmers may count for a great deal ducing the votes upon which Mr. McKin.

ley's managers are depending." Interesting stories are affoat concerning the inception of the Dewey movement. Here is one from the Brooklyn Engle-

"Washington, April 5.-There is a strong belief in official circles that the men who are really responsible for Dewey's an-nouncement of his candidacy for the presidency are former President Cleveland and former Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont are alleged to have represented to the Admiral that his candidacy would prove decidedly satisfactory to the conservative wing of the Democracy counted among the strong supporters of Mr. Cleveland. statement has been made, but lacks official confirmation, that when Mr. Lamont was here last week he called on Admiral Dewey and had a long talk with him.

"There is a tendency to believe that Lamont is the man who engineered the movement in Dewey's favor." Mr. Lamont could not be found to-day, but his secretary said for him that he

would not talk about Admiral Dewey's can-The disclaimer issued to-day by Mr. Cleveland leaves his position in doubt. If

Cleveland ever had any idea of fathering the Dewey boom, he apparently has abandoned it. Mr. William C. Whitney also denies that

he had any hend in it. "I knew nothing of Admiral Dewey's can-

didacy," he said to-day, 'before the an-nouncement was made, and I am so far out of politics that I don't care to say anything about it." Story Behind It.

Mr. Whitney admitted that he considered Admiral Dewey a strong candidate several months ago, but he indicated his bellef that the hero of Manila had delayed his announcement too long. This opinion is shared by most of Mr. Cleveland's personal and political friends, and the Palmer and Buckner men from the head of the ticket

down agree that the Admiral's candidacy comes too late. Neverthelesss, there is a behind the Dewey candidacy "I think you will be safe in saying that Dan Lamont formed the Dewey candidacy into life," said a man close to the former Secretary, to-day. "It was really a Lavement, and it may have because Lamont kept his plans too closely osed Bryan in 1896 were not informed, and most of them are now on record to the effect that Dewey is too late. The

original Lamont scheme was to spring Dewey as a candidate for the Democratic nomination against Bryan, with the idea that if a little more than one-third of the delegates to the Kansas City convention could be obtained for him the fight would obtained for him the fight would be won. Bryan would be shy of the necesple were to whoop it up for the Admiral, maintaining the deadlock as long as pos-sible and gaining delegates all the time, until they had two-thirds. Or if the Bryan men rescinded the two-thirds rule the scheme was to bolt and nominate Dewey

enyway, claiming regularity. "It was a 'double-cross' game, as I un-derstand it, and delegations were to be worked upon in various ways. For example, the New York people and the traveling men were to be told that that if when dead-lock came it appeared impossible to force the nomination of Dewey the comers might compel a compromise on Augustus Van Wyck, and so on. But a cog has slipped somewhere. The Dewey

Continued on Page Two.

EAGER TO GET IT OFF THEIR HANDS.

House Republicans Accept All Senate Amendments to Puerto Rican Bill.

IS A "CLEVELAND DEMOCRAT." TWO PROTESTS IN CAUCUS.

The Seven Republicans Who Voted Against the Bill Did Not Attend the Conference.

Washington, April 5 .- The Republicans of the House, in caucus to-night, decided to take the shortest possible route to a termiration of the Puerto Rican tariff problem by concurring in all the Senate's amendments and sending the bill directly to the President

There was a feeble protest from Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the Insular Committee, and Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, who favored standing out against some of the features of the civil government scheme attached to the bill by the Senate. They objected especially to the Senate provision making all the members of the Upper Council of the Puerto Rican Leg-islature appointees of the President and clothing them with the power to grant framelies. Let

franchises; but the sentiment of the caucus was overwhelmingly against them. None of the Republicans who voted against the original House bill was presett at the caucus te-night. As seen as the Republicans absent from Washington car be summoned here, as early as Monday, a possible, the matter will be brought before the House under a special rule

Alterative motions probably will be cut off under the rule. There has been no d cision as to the time to be allowed for de

Cannon's Plea.

There was a fairly large attendance a the conference. Not one of the seven Republicans who opposed the original bilt-Messrs, McCall of Massachusetts, Little field of Maine, Lorimer of Illinois, Crum-packer of Iodiana, Heatwele of Minnesota Lane of Iowa and Warner of Elimois-w Lane of lows and warner of laness—was present. At a conference held by them they decided not to recode from their former position. Consequently they con-sidered it useless to attend the conference to-night.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the Republican caucus, presided. Mr. Payno of New York, the floor leader of the ma jority, made a short preliminary statemen as to the necessity for harmonious action He said that the Republicans of the Way and Means Committee were agreed that a far as the Senate amendments to the tariff provisions of the bill were concerned they should be concurred in. He pointed on that the amendments supported the post tion of the House for a tariff, and that concurrence involved no shandonment of the course to which the Republicans of the

House had committed themselves.

He further stated that the provision excepting breadstuffs from the tariff would some of the constar clamagainst the bill, and commended the 5 per ent duty on coffees as in line with the protective policy. He moved that the cau eas declare in favor of concurrence in the amendments to the tariff provisions. In regard to the civil government scheme

embedied in the Senate emendments, he thought it proper that the members of the Insular Committee who had evelved a bil

Two Protests.

After some minor discussion about th spelling of the word "Puerto Rico" Mr. coper of Wisconsin, chairman of the Insular Affaire Committee, took the floor and made an earnest speech against the ac-ceptance of certain features of the Senate

His remarks were directed chiefly against the Senate's provision regarding the upper house, or Council, of the Puerto Rican Legislature. The Senate provided that all the members should be appointed by the Presi-dent, whereas the House bill makes half of them elected. The power given to the Council to grant franchises was another feature which he strenuously opposed. Mr Cooper had taken great pride in the proviions of the House bill relating to chises and corporations, and he spoke with much feeling. He concluded by advocating concurrence in the tariff features and nonconcurrence in the Senate's civil govern-

Mr. Moody of Massachusetts followed Mr. Cooper along the same lines. Mr. Hemenway of Indiana moved concur-rence in all the Senate's amendments. His

motion evoked enthusiasm, and it was evident that a large majority of the caucus favored a termination of the struggle by the shortest route. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Cannon of Illinois and Mr. Ray of New York advo-

cated concurrence in the entire Senate bill. As the debate proceeded the leaders, one after another, urged this course. Speaker Henderson finally concluded with a rousing speech, urging concurrence in the Senate amendments in gross, and when the vote was taken on Mr. Hemenway's motion the chorus of ayes was everwhelming. With. out division it was declared carried, and the caucus adjourned,

Chairman's Statement. After the caucus Chairman Cannon gave out a statement as follows:

"It was a fully harmonious caucus. The best of temper was displayed. Mr. Payne moved concurrence in the nineteen Senate

amendments covering the revenue features of the bill, and Mr. Hemenway of Indiana offered an amendment to the motion to oncur in all the Senate amendments. The vote was taken first on the amendment, which was agreed to with practical unanimity. Not more than two gentlemen present voted against it. The amended motion was then agreed to. The matter will be brought up in the House as soon as the absentees. me of whom are at home sick or looking after business, political or otherwise, can return. Every effort will be made to have them here on Monday. There probably will a special rule, but no time for the limit of the debate has been fixed,"

TO KEEP OUT PAUPERS.

Guards Deporting Them From Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, April 5.-An anouncement having been made that the Puerto Rican Benevolent Society would relieve the poor of Ponce, the town is simply overwhelmed with an army of starving and pauperized folk. No fewer than 200 men, women and children, sick and starying, are living in the corridor of the City Hall and in a kiosk on the plaza. Most of these are fed by the society. Letters have been received, announcing that 5,000 more are on the way.

The city will deport outside paupers who are now here, and the station guard will prevent the entrance into the city of others. The price of provisions continues very high, and discontent grows, but thus far there has been no public demonstration.



TOO LATE!

PRECEDENT FOR ZIEGENHEIN. TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Preferred Against a Number of Officials in His Administration.

DIDN'T DEPEND ON OUTSIDERS.

Cases of City Attorney Butler and Health Commissioner Brennan in Particular Are Cited for Comparison.

Mayor Ziegenhein's refusal to prefer harges against Supply Commissioner Fred C. Meier and Police Judge George B. Sidener is being contrasted with the conduct of former Mayor. In the administration of Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge there were several cases where city officials were tried on charges and removed from office. The circumstances in two were strikingly similar to those in the present instances

It has been the claim of Mayor Ziegenhein that he cannot start an investigation of the Supply Department. He admits that an in quiry is called for on account of the charges of corruption and recommendations for the removal of the two officials which are contained in the report of the February Grand Jury, but in his letter to the grand jurors begs the question as follows:

"To enable me to do this it is necessary for some one to prefer written charges against them; otherwise I cannot proceed." City Counselor Ben Schnurmacher de clares that the Mayor's position is well taken. He goes even further by stating that there is no precedent which permits of the swearing of witnesses by the Mayor provided there should be an inquiry. The charges of improper conduct when of the bench preferred by the Grand Jury against Judge Sidener were met with this from the

"The charges must affect his conduct as an officeholder and not as a private indidden! before I can legally investigate." In the administration of Mayor Walbridge removals by the Mayor were the rule and not the exception. In several instances Mayor Walbridge preferred the charges himself, and it is a matter of record that the then City Counselor, William C. shall, now on the Supreme bench of Missouri, ruled that the Mayor had the right to swear witnesses, cause subpoenas to be served and force the witnesses to attend the trial. Mr. Marshall's opinion, which was not disputed, gave Mayor Walbridge all the powers of a court.

On May 5, 1893, William N. Brennan, Mayor Noonan's appointee as Health Commissioner, was cited for trial before Mayor Walbridge. He was charged in documents drawn up by the City Counselor at the request of the Mayor with incompetency, neglect of duty and maladministration. The inquiry before the Mayor followed, resulting in Brennan's removal, and, although Circuit Court decided in favor of the Health Commissioner, the Supreme Court reversed that decision and sustained Mayor

Walbridge.

The removal of City Attorney James Butler by Mayor Walbridge on the charge of
'improper conduct when off the bench,'
will be remembered. There is a striking
similarity between this case and that which
concerns Judge Sidenar insofar as the locality of the incidents connected with each are concerned. Mr.Butler gracefully re-dired, without making a contest, when charges drawn up by the City Counselor at the instance of the Mayor were pre-

erred. Former Mayor Walbridge was seen yes-erday at his office in Washington avenue nd asked concerning these parallel cases. Ie replied: "I do not care to discuss the He replied: subject. The records show what happened during my administration."

CITY HALL CROWD SCORED.

LEADING TOPICS GENERAL MARSH

ensterly winds. Illinois-Increasing cloudiness Fri-

day; probably rain Saturday; winds shifting to fresh easterly. Arkansas-Rain Friday; clearing Saturday; easterly winds.

1. Dewey Willing to Run as an Independ-

Plumer Sustains Another Reverse. General Marsh found guilty.

3. New Auditorium Depends on Mills, Anarchistic Plot to Murder Wales. Jury says "Sapho" Is Not Indecent, Ominous Moves in the Far East.

4. Sporting News.

Race Track Results. Baseball Gossip.

5. The Railroads. President Wilson on Freight Rates. Politics in Illinois.

Bryan Delegates From Pennsylvania, Drinks Are Easy to Get in Maine. Artists' Guild Spring Exhibition,

7. Payor More War Vessels.

Wheat Crop Prospects.

9. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty.

19. Grain and Produce.

Cattle Sales.

II. Financial News. River Telegrams.

12. Electric Road to Edwardsville, Ill. Caused by Vaccination. Debts Worried Him to Suicide, inspecting St. Louis Sweatshops

refusing to investigate the records of Supply Commissioner and Folice Judge Sidener was severely denounced. Robert E. McMath. Chauncey I. Filley, Judge Murphy and others were the speakers. It was asserted in this connection that Mr. Meier could not be an officer of the club after accepting the appointment to a city office. Affairs at the recent primaries also came Affairs at the recent primaries also came ded to establish an auxiliary membership

QUEEN PASSES QUIET DAY.

She Authorizes a Regiment of Irish Guards.

Dublin, April 6. - Queen Victoria's first day of residence in Dublin passed quite uneventfully. Such scenes as there were might well have occurred in London. The official announcement of the formation of the Irish Guards was not given out here. and came from London too late for the afternoon papers.

Neither the Freeman's Journal, the Independent, nor the Irish Times comments upon it this morning; but the Express says it is a "great and kindly compliment ireland," and suggests that and suggests that the Guards should be chiefly composed of the remnants of the Irish regiments which have fought so valiantly in South Africa.

The same paper deals editorially with the The same paper deals cilitrially with the attempted assassination of the Prince of Wales in the following strain:
"Nowhere has the attempt upon the life of the Prince of Wales excited more universal or profound horror and disgust than in the country which, on the day the attempt was made, gave his royal mother a welcome whose cordinlity and enthusiasm has taken captive the imagination of the British people." This afternoon the Queen went driving, returning to the Viceregal lodge in time

REGIMENT OF IRISH GUARDS. London, April 5.—The army orders to-day contain the following:

"The Queen, having deemed it desirable to commemorate the bravery shown by the liftsh regiments in the recent operations in South Africa, has been graciously pleased to command that an Irish regiment of foot

d that an Irish regiment of foot formed under the designation of

FOUND GUILTY.

Michigan Officer Convicted of Conspiracy to Defraud the State.

SOLD MILITARY SUPPLIES.

Defendant Was Inspector General of National Guards and Formerly Republican State Chairman.

Lansing, Mich., April 5.-Arthur F. Marsh of Allegan, late Inspector General of the Michigan National Guard, and recently chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, was convicted to-day of having feloniously conspired with certain of his official associates to defraud the State. The statutory penalty is fourteen years' im-

Marsh was indicted by the County Judge on the showing made implicating him in the deal wherein State military clothing and equipment inventoried at \$65,000 alleged to have been sold for \$10,500, shipped to Chicago, thence, without breaking bulk, to a military supply concern at Kalamazoo, and then repurchased by the State Military Board for about \$40,000. William White, State Quartermaster, the principal figure in the alleged fraud, left the city shortly after an indictment against him had been

The next to be tried for alleged connection with the deal is Colonel Eli R, Sutton of Detroit a regent of the University of Michigan, member of Governor Pingree's milltary staff, and for several years one of the Governor's closest and most trusted olitical Beutenants.

Marsh was on trial over a fortnight. The Kalamazoo men who had conducted the ne-gotiations in the deal on behalf of the milltary clothing concern were strong witnesses for the prosecution, relating the entire circumstance. This and most of the other testimony was fortified by strong documentary evidence. The defense called no witnesses, out made strenuous pleas to the jury to the effect that Marsh was a victim of a conspiracy, rather than a conspirator. The case went to the jury at 2 p. m. and

turned. Only two ballots were taken, the for acquittal. The respondent appeared undisturbed at the verdict. He was required to furnish \$10,-600 bail, pending a stay of proceedings for perfecting an appeal. A motion will be made to-morrow for a change of venue in Colone Sutton's case to Wayne County (Detroit).

two hours later the verdict of guilty was re-

SUBCOMMITTEE CALLED.

Kansas City Will Have to Submit Facts and Figures.

ee on Arrangements of the Democratic Na ional Committee yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the subcommittee for Thursday, April 12, in Kansas City.

At the meeting of the subcommittee the prospect of Kansas City being able to provide a suitable place for holding the National Convention will be inquired into The Citizens' Committee will be requested to place facts and figures before the subcommittee will. nittee. Mr. Stone says he believes it best o give Kansas City several days to deter-nine on the future. Chairman Jones of the National Committee will probably attend the meeting.

BLACKBURN'S CREDENTIALS. Presented in the Senate by Jones

of Arkansas.

Washington, April 5.-In the Senate to It is reported that an executioner has been found to carry out the sentence passed by the Puerto Rican Supreme Court upon five murderers, condemned to be garroted, and the garroting will take place Saturday.

Filley and McMath Before Good Government League Republican Club.

At a meeting of the Good Government League Republican Club last night the attitude of the City Hall administration in Saturday last, will be christened Patriak.

Irish Guards."

WILL NAME HIM PATRICK.

London, April 5.—It is said that by the desire of Queen Victoria, the son that was born to the Duke and Duchess of York Saturday last, will be christened Patriak.

PLUMER SUSTAINS ANOTHER REVERSE.

Boers Repulse Attacks by Mafeking Garrison and Rhodesian Relief Force.

Burghers Attack Brabant's Horse to the South of Bloemfontein and Display Activity in Every Direction,

were repulsed.

BY MILTON V. SNYDER.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Friday, April 6.-(Convright, 1900. y the New York Herald Company.)-The Boers continue to appear at various points around Lord Roberts's profition at Bloomfentein, causing the British to concentrate,

any direction The latest force to show itself on th cene of action is reported to be in the eighborhood of Karee Siding.

There is no doubt that the Boers have been largely re-enforced, supposably by Free Staters, who only recently professed to yield, and gave up some firearms. The Boer movement in force strongly indicates a purpose to harass Lord Roberts, in the hope of hampering any attempt to move

in infantry brigade is holding Bushman's Kop. At Springfontein, Gatacre is watching closely for possible attempts to cut the railway line.

A force of Boers has reached Wepener, forty-five miles south of Thaba Nichu, and attacking General Brabant's column. While the Boers are thus pushing south ward, General Clements's division, comprising 6,000 men, has moved steadily north and is now encamped five miles beyond Bloemfontein. The fact that Lord Roberts ias allowed him to move thus far north onveys the impression that if the Boers have been in the neighborhood of Paarde-

berg, they have since retired. It would appear from the reports which have for the their source the Malopo Langer outside of Mafeking, that Colonel Plumer, whose attempt to relieve Baden-Powell was checkmated at Lobatsi, has again been repulsed, A simultaneous British movement took place on Saturday, Ba-den-Powell sending out a detachment from Mafeking, while Plumer's mounted men made an attack on the Boers, fifteen miles

Commandant Sayman asserts that he doeated both the sortie of the garrison and he efforts of the would-be rescuers. Acrding to his report five officers and nine men of the Rhodesian force fell into his bands, all seriously wounded. It is clear

Mafeking's relief for some time, A Boer account of the fighting with keep up a steady interchange of fire. It is Plumer gives among the prisoners the name of Captain Kenneth MacLaren, senior Captain of the Thirteenth Hussars, who was until recently aide-de-camp to Major

General Sir Baker Russell, He will be a great loss to Colonel Plumer. There is no Cantain Crewe in the army nor is there any staff officer named Duncan-Robertson. The only staff officer named Salishury's son. He is with Colonel Baden-Powell, and not with Plumer. While the Mafeking garrison fought on the same day the Boer account expressly says this Cecil

was a member of the Rholesian Horse. BOERS NEAR KAREE SIDING. BY BENNETT BURLEIGH. (London Telegraph Correspondent.)

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Bloemfontein, Wednesday, April 4,-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-It is reported that the enemy are again appearing in force around Karce There was some slight skirmishing at

Rushman's Kop yesterday, but the enemy did not press the infantry brigade which is now holding the position. The Twelfth Lancers have returned here. A number of troops arrived by railroad last night and this morning. Patrols of the Boers are moving about

fifteen miles to the north and west. Our outposts are all most vigilant. Prisoners have been taken by many of them. CAPTURED NINE GUNS.

BY THOMAS F. MILLARD. Pretoria, Monday, April 3.—(Copyright, 1996, by the New York Herald Company.)—

The Transvaal Government authorizes me to state positively that it has no retention of aestroying Johannesburg or the property there. Saturday's fight at Sandas Post was a signal success for the Boer tactics. A large detachment of British cavalry was entirely surrounded by the burghers Friday night. The Boers attacked at day-

light, and drove the English into capturing seven guns and two Maxims with more than 200 prisoners. The British retreated southward, The Boers have advanced to within sight of Bloemfontein.

On Friday Lord Roberts's advance was resumed. It resulted in a sharp engagement, which took place south of Brandfort. The result was indecisive, but the Boers held their positions. It was at first reported that on Satur-

day, in a sharp engagement near Brand-

fort, the Boers captured six guns, A big battle is imminent between Brand-fort and Bloemfontein. CLEMENTS'S DIVISION.

BY JULIAN RALPH. (London Daily Mail Correspondent.) SPECIAL BY CABLE. Bloemfontein, Wednesday, April 4.—(Copyright, 1990, by the New York Herald Comenv.)-General Clement's division, 6,999 strong, passed Bloemfontein this morning

and encamped temporarily five miles to the

worth, after a march lasting fifteen days,

There is no danger of a water famin here. There is plenty to drink in the wells and plenty for washing in the pans, An unimportant engagement, lasting several hours, was fought at Bushman's esterday evening between the Boer and

British outposts. The rallway to Norval's Pont has not been damaged and is secure. The wires are

not cut. Joseph W. Jenkins of Philadelphia, who is serving the Daily Mail as a dispatch rider, was taken prisoner on Sunday at Korn Spruit by four Boer pickets, who, on learning his vocation, deckared that he must go to Pretoria, Jenkins replied: "Very well, I will go with you, but it will

sh are all around you and not a mile away. It is impossible for you to escape." The Boers on hearing this drew apart, conferred and decided to release Jenkins. They then made a wild dash back to the Boer lines to inform their comrades of what they had learned.

end in your going to Cape Town, The Brit-

It is only fair to admit that the enemy have a distinct grievance against Jenkins, for the British were nowhere near at the

PLUMER DEFEATED. London, April 5 - A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that sharp fighting

Mafeking. The garrison made a sortle, while Colonel Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramathlabama. Both attacks

Twenty of Colonel Plumer's men were found dead on the field and six others were made prisoners. The Federal losses were OFFICERS TAKES BY BOERS.

Pretoria, Tuesday, April 2.-In the fight

of Ramathiabama, March 31, the following

were the known prisoners: Captains Crew, Duncan-Robertson and McLaren (Crew and Duncan-Robertson have since died), Staff Officers Cecil and Granville and nine soldiers, of whom six were wounded. The p. , mers all belonged to Colonel Plumer's Rhodesian force.

Thaba N'Chu is now in possession of the Federals. Forty-one British subjects were escorted eross the border this morning

PLUMER'S DARING. Gaberones, Bechuanaland, Wednesday, March 28.—Colonel Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a darng march Sunday, March 25, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication. After two rapid night marches through Transvaal territory they arrived at lawn, March 27, within twelve miles of Zeerust and distinctly heard the bombardment of Mafeking. Having reconnoitered the ountry with the view of future operations without sighting a single white man, Colonel Plemer crossed the railroad south of Lobatsi, which he found in possession of a Beer force, and returned. Then finding the railroad hence damaged by General Snyman's main force, he returned to the vicinity of Mafeking.

Rumors reach here that a relief column is approaching Mafeking from the south,

FIGHTING WITH NATIVES. Mafeking, Friday, March 23.-There has been little excitement during the past week, The Boer shell fire comes in fitful gusts and has little effect. The British casualties are almost nil. The Boers seem to be breaking up their main langer westward. hands, all seriously wounded. It is clear that Colonel Plumer has sustained a decided hut have taken up an intrenched position reverse, which will put off the day of northward, with the view of preventing the approach of a relief. The sharpshooters

rumored that relief is near. The usual Sunday truce enables the garrison to continue playing cricket matches. Mahete, a native chief, southward, has broken out against the Boers. There was

beavy firing in the direction of his chief kraal on March 22. An Irish-American trooper of the Protectorate Regiment has deserted to the Boers. A reward of 50 has been offered

for his capture, dead or alive. BROADWOOD'S DEFEAT. Brandfort, Orange Free State, Monday, April 2.-Burghers, who are returning here from the scene of the Sannas Post ambuscade (also referred to as Karee and Korn Spruit), furnish interesting details of the occurrence. It appears that when the first retreating British wagon entered the drift, the ambuscaders shouted "Hands up!" removed the officers and let the cart through. This process was repeated several times, till the wagons began arriving in

bunches, when the trap was discovered, and a disorderly flight followed. In one cart were two officers, to whom Commandant De Wet shouted, "Hands up!" One of them obeyed, whereupon the other shot his comrade dead, refused to surrender, and was immediately shot. The burghers lost three men killed and ten wounded, including a field corner.

Among the wounded was the Dutch military attache. Nix, who received a bullet in the chest. Altogether, the Boers captured 389 pris-

oners throughout the day. The significance of the battle must not be anderrated. It was fought by a force of Free Staters on the flat plains and without shelter. The Free Staters are now desirous of marching on Bloemfontein, and the Transvaal officers are anxious to emulate the late successes of their allies. All the southern Boer forces have now

formed junctures with the main Boer army and form a large force of veterans, Perhaps of greater importance even than the victory was the cupture of British seeret papers, including maps, and plans of 1897, 1898 and 1899, outlining elaborate schemes for the invasion of the Orange Free State and Transvasi, and giving a plan for reaching Johannesburg from Mafeking along Doctor Jameson's route, but amend-

ed so as to avoid his mistakes, Another gives a plan for a march from Eleemfentein to Kroenstadt via Brandfort, Advices from Windburg, Vintersburg, Prieska and Kenhardt show the colony is full of rebels. The Kenhardt rebels are marching on Calvinia, and others are on their way toward Fourteen Streams.

A dispatch box was found at Sannas Post containing the caths, signed by the Free Staters, who surrendered. The signers have been sent for, in order that the General may explain the invalidity of eaths under compulsion.

The burghers, who were previously short of food, now have plenty. Commandant De Wet sent the British

ons, wagons and prisoners to Windburg. CONDITIONS IN NATAL. London, April 6.-A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith says that the

Boer investing positions reveal immensa strength, ingenious construction and immunity from the British shrapnel and lyddite fire. A disputch from Ladysmith to the Daily Chronicle gives serious news of the outbreak of a deadly lung sickness among the

oxen, which, after it spreads, is likely to cripple General Buller's operations. From Lorenzo Marquez comes the report hat Mr. Steyn has been appointed commandant of the Free State forces. Although Colonel Plumer is reported to have gotten within six miles of Mafeking, evident that the siege had not been

raised on April 1. Toward the end of this month, Colonel Plumer will be re-enforced

Continued on Page Two.